

I am forever indebted to her, her family, and we will miss her.

□ 1215

#### CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CLARA BARTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Clara Barton, the founder of the American Red Cross. December 25 will be Clara's 200th birthday.

Clara is one of the most honored women in American history. From a young age she was dedicated to service and helping others.

Clara started her career in Washington, D.C., as one of the first women to work in the Federal Government. She was in D.C. at the start of the Civil War, and while residents in the capital were alarmed and confused, Clara recognized the immediate need to help these newly recruited troops.

Clara spent the early days of the war collecting food and supplies for the Union Army, but she knew that, despite her efforts in Washington, there was more work left to be done.

She lobbied leaders in the government and the Union Army to give her passes to bring her voluntary services to the battlefield. From that moment on, Clara and her volunteers risked their lives heading to the scenes of battle and field hospitals to volunteer their time and deliver needed medical services.

Following her volunteer service in the Civil War, Clara visited Europe and was introduced to the Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland. There she learned of the Geneva Treaty, an international agreement to protect the sick and wounded during wartime without respect to nationality, and for the formation of national societies to give aid voluntarily on a neutral basis.

Clara was a woman of action. When she saw a need, she found practical ways to address it. After learning of this global Red Cross Network, Clara returned to the United States and would fight for the ratification of this treaty by the United States.

In 1881, Clara founded the American Red Cross and, in 1882, the United States would sign the Geneva Convention treaty. The American Red Cross received their first congressional charter in 1900. For 20 years, Clara would lead the Red Cross on countless service missions to towns and cities around the United States in need of emergency assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I am honoring Clara Barton because of the historic connection to Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District. In 1889, Clara Barton and 50 Red Cross volunteers arrived in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to help the survivors of the Johnstown flood caused by a dam break which led to over 2,000 deaths.

Today, the house that served as the headquarters of the Red Cross and Clara's mission in Johnstown still stands on Main Street. This home is a piece of history in Johnstown, and residents are in the process of restoring it.

Clara Barton continued her service to helping others up until her passing in 1912. Today, over 140 years later, the Red Cross continues its service through its strong network of volunteers, donors, and partners. They continue to serve those in need by mobilizing the power of volunteers in times of emergencies.

Mr. Speaker, Clara Barton's passion for service is an example for us all. Her selflessness and determination to help others continues to inspire us today.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, we remember. On this 80th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, that day lives in infamy, having left its indelible mark on countless individuals, families, and our American history.

On that fateful Sunday morning, our country was alerted to the precariousness of our days and the certainty of our future.

God, we remember. Call us back to the unity borne from that sudden insult on our liberty. Remind us how our country rallied as one to uphold our freedoms.

God, we remember. Bring to our memory the sense of shared meaning and shared sacrifices that our forebears held onto fiercely as they rallied in response to fight our enemies and cling to the essential values of family and faith.

God, we do remember. May we always tell of the innumerable acts of heroism in the face of the horrific acts that reached our country's shores and threatened our Nation's sense of security and welfare.

Holy God, even as we remember the horror of that day, we yearn for those days when a country as diverse and divided as we are could rally against the ageless enemies of divisiveness, unbridled power, and injustice.

Then as now, You prove to be the constant defender of our freedom and

the source of our hope. In response to Your mercy, may we remember and once again seek to preserve and uphold our shared moral understandings and to demonstrate our mutual respect, that we would ever protect all that is good and holy, acceptable, and perfect. In Your saving name we pray.

Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. COURTNEY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF DICK SCHIMMEL

(Ms. WILD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a local hero from my district in the Greater Lehigh Valley who served at Pearl Harbor when it was attacked 80 years ago today.

Dick Schimmel was 19 when, on the morning of December 7, 1941, he was roused from sleep by fellow servicemen with the sound of explosions striking the American Naval base in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Mr. Schimmel is a lifelong resident of Allentown, and a consummate American hero who joined the Army in August of 1940, serving as a radar specialist as part of the 580th Signal Aircraft Warning Company, before returning to Pennsylvania, where he sold appliances for Sears for 34 years.

Today is a solemn day as we reflect on the legacy of a day that President Roosevelt wisely said would "live in infamy." We lost 2,335 servicemembers that day and an additional 68 civilians, not to mention countless more with injuries, both visible and invisible.

As the daughter of an Air Force veteran, I want to thank Mr. Schimmel for his heroism in Pearl Harbor 80 years ago.

#### FIRST AMENDMENT APPLIES TO COLLEGE CAMPUSES TOO

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)